CLAIMS

1. A method of diagnosis of immunological recurrent spontaneous abortion, characterized by in vitro determining the level of antinuclear antibody in a body fluid sample from the patient and comparing the result with the level of corresponding antinuclear antibody of normal control.
2. The method of diagnosis according to claim 1, wherein a mixture of isolated chromosome No. 2 or fragments thereof containing fibronectin encoding gene derived from a plurality of males is used as antigen for determining the level of corresponding antinuclear antibody in a body fluid sample of the patient.
3. The method of diagnosis according to claim 2, wherein the number of said plurality of males is at least 3.
4. The method of diagnosis according to claim 3, wherein the number of said plurality of males is at least 10.
5. The method of diagnosis according to claim 4, wherein the number of said plurality of males is at least 20.
6. The method of diagnosis according to claim 1, wherein isolated chromosome No. 2 or fragment thereof containing fibronectin encoding gene derived from the spouse of the patient is used as antigen for determining the level of corresponding antinuclear

antibody in a body fluid sample of the patient.

7. A kit for the diagnosis of immunological recurrent spontaneous abortion, comprising chromosome No. 2 or fragment thereof containing fibronectin encoding gene derived from male (s) as antigen.
8. The kit according to claim 7, wherein said male(s) is the spouse of the patient.
9. The kit according to claim 7, wherein said male(s) are a plurality of males.
10. The kit according to claim 9, wherein the number of said plurality of males is at least 3.
11. The kit according to claim 10, wherein the number of said plurality of males is at least 10.
12. The kit according to claim 11, wherein the number of said plurality of males is at least 20.
13. The kit according to claim 7, wherein said antigen is coated on a solid carrier.
14. The kit according to claim 13, further comprising an enzyme-labeled secondary antibody, necessary buffer and operation instructions.
15. A method for monitoring the therapeutic effect for immunological recurrent spontaneous abortion, characterized by in vitro determining the level of antinuclear antibody in a body fluid sample of the patient

after treatment and comparing the result with the corresponding level before treatment.

16. A kit for monitoring the therapeutic effect for recurrent spontaneous abortion, comprising isolated chromosome No. 2 or fragment thereof containing fibronectin encoding gene derived from male(s) as antigen.

17. The kit according to claim 16, wherein said male(s) is the spouse of said patient.

18. The kit according to claim 16, wherein said male(s) are a plurality of males.